



THE Gleichen Call



Year VII, No. 28

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914

Per Year \$1.50

Blackfoot Indians Prove Loyalty

Contribute \$1,200 for
War Purposes and
Pledge Support.

A meeting of the Chiefs and Headmen of the Blackfoot Indians was held in Gleichen on Wednesday of last week to consider the great war and after considerable discussion the following resolutions were passed unanimously, which fully explains:

To the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Sir:—We the Chiefs, Headmen and members of the Blackfoot band of Indians, duly assembled this day in meeting, do hereby beg to express our warmest sympathy with our Most Gracious King and with the Government of Canada, in these trying times of the world wide war in which the British Empire and her allies are now engaged in defence of Liberty and the honor of the Empire.

In order that our sympathy may take a practical form, we hereby resolve and do hereby ask that the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may be pleased to pay over to the Government of Canada, the sum of Twelve Hundred dollars, (\$1,200.00) out of our funded Band money, to be used by them in whatever way may be deemed most advantageous to assist in bringing this war to a successful conclusion for our country and her allies, and we also earnestly hope that Peace will speedily be restored. Assuring the Government of our support and help at all times.

Signed:
IRON SHIELD, Chief, his X mark
YELLOW HORSE " his X mark
Headmen:
SITTING EAGLE, his X mark
WEASEL CALF, his X mark
WATER CHIEF, his X mark
WOLF COLLAR, his X mark
STABBED LAST, his X mark
HIND BULL, his X mark
SPRING CHIEF, his X mark
CALF BULL, his X mark
Witnesses:
F. B. GOODERHAM, Indian Agent.
TEDDY YELLOW FLY, Interpreter.

"Consistency Thou Art A Jewel"

Bert Ketchum spent a number of days in town last week and when seen said that the crops were so badly burned up for want of water around Carlstadt that it was necessary for him to move the News from that town and he was endeavoring to get the business men of Gleichen and the farmers in this vicinity to buy shares to start a newspaper in this town that would assist those farmers who are objecting to paying for irrigation in this district. He, however, said "good-bye" to Gleichen on Friday afternoon to look for more congenial friends.

Bert was a pretty good boy when he worked on the CALL, and we never thought he was so easy as to be burnt out of one place and strike another place with the avowed intention of making it dry.

M. Rasmussen, the well-drilling expert, was ill several days last week, but is rapidly recovering.

New Post Office Block

Postmaster Ramsbottom and his staff spent a very busy night last Thursday in moving the postoffice from its old stand to the new Post Office block on the corner of Crowfoot street and Fifth avenue.

The new block is a credit to the town of Gleichen, being 115 feet long by 25 feet wide and brick veneered. It is the result of Mr. Ramsbottom's enterprise, as he assumed the financing of the building himself, upon the Dominion Government authorities approving of the plans submitted and agreeing that the post office should be placed there for a certain number of years.

Every preparation possible had been made previously and at the closing hour Thursday night, bang, bang, went the hammers and in a short time the casings holding the letter boxes were down and piled on to drays, and moved into the new block. Meantime others were busy moving the remainder of the furniture, etc., And when the citizens called for their mail Friday morning they found not the slightest inconveniences.

In the block there are also two stores, the one being occupied by Chas. Mitchell with a men's furnishings stock, which occupies 25 feet and the remainder 25x40 feet by W. P. Pinder, as a grocery store and restaurant. Mr. Pinder has named his place the "Pinder Cafe" and has it most attractively laid out, and is already doing a very good business.

War Bulletins

Wednesday, Sept. 30
Italy takes first step towards break with Austria. Ambassador demands Austrian Government immediately stop strewing Adriatic with mines. Consider Austria will refuse as only protection for fortifications are mines. Italy prepared to enforce demands has 1,810,000 men now under arms exclusive of 80,000 in Tripolia.
Retreat of German right not confirmed but press bureaus optimistic.
Paris says, "Turning movements of Allies progressing rapidly."

Seige of Antwerp begins, thousands of refugees cross Dutch frontier. Germans using heavy siege guns. Officially announced Servians recapture Senlans. Servians pursuing Austrians. Siege of Belgrade will soon be raised.

French take Simichiel on Muese capture Crown Prince of Bavaria. Russians capture Kaiser's famous pedigree cattle and stud horses.

Tuesday, Sept. 29th
Estimated that German losses in the battle of Aisne is 180,000 killed wounded and missing. Allies lose 100,000. British lost heavily as German attack was directed mainly against them.
Fifteen cases of cholera discovered at Budapest.

Paris war office says, "Position unchanged, enemy attempt numerous attacks but all are repulsed."

Churchill repeats that year must be to a finish.

25,000 Boers in mass meeting pass a vote of confidence in General Botha's position.
Japanese and British forces driving enemy towards Tsing Tan. Japanese lose 125. Four German machine guns and 50 prisoners taken.

Germans preparing for prolonged bombardment at Antwerp. Zephelins resume bomb dropping and badly damage the famous convent.

Eight Austrians attack the Hallway guard at Calgary. One wounded, one captured and others escape.

THE INTERNATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Monday next the great International Irrigation Congress opens in Calgary and continues for five days, writes the secretary. Everything is now in readiness, and the Congress from an educative and instructive point of view promises to be one of the most successful events of its kind ever held in Western Canada.

Apart from the Congress itself the exhibition in connection promises to be one of the most interesting features, and for this exhibition there have already been made over one hundred entries from districts, individuals, corporations and governments. These will make one of the finest collections of Canadian products ever seen in Western Canada.

An interesting and unique display will be that of the Dominion Government, which is now being placed in the exhibition building by J. Bruce Walker, Dominion Commissioner of Immigration at Winnipeg. Mr. Walker will himself be present at the congress and deliver an address on "Nation Building in Western Canada." Another fine display will be that of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Up to date there are sufficient exhibits to occupy all the space assigned for the purpose, there being upwards of 100 entries including 36 display exhibits.

The Congress will be held in Victoria Park and the public is cordially invited. Special single fare rates on certificate plan given on Canadian railways, and a free trip to delegates to Bassano.

MRS. BLOUNT GIVES INTERESTING LECTURE

On Friday evening last the first public attempt was made towards raising patriotic funds in Gleichen proved most successful and a net profit was shown of \$62.35.

This should be put to the credit of Mrs. Blount, who was kind enough to entertain an audience that fairly well filled the Opera House that evening with a lecture and lantern slides from negatives taken by herself in various parts of the world.

When it is said that Mrs. Blount is a distinguished traveller, lecturer, explorer and writer it may be conceded that Gleichen was highly favored. But let it be added that Mrs. Blount is the only lady in the world who holds the two degrees, namely: Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and Fellow of the Royal School of Arts. Then all who did not attend will understand that they missed a treat that probably no audience here will ever again have the opportunity of attending.

Mr. F. W. Crandall upon request of Mayor Bray occupied the position of chairman and in a few introductory remarks expressed much surprise and pleasure at seeing so many present, especially considering the short time that had been allowed for advertising. Briefly he dwelt on the great need there was of all doing their part to assist in the great war now in progress in what ever manner each felt they could do so and closing with an interesting patriotic talk introduced Mrs. Blount.

On rising Mrs. Blount in a few brief remarks stated that she was not only willing but most anxious to assist wherever and whenever she could the British people and more especially just now when this terrible war was being fought.
It would be indeed most difficult to attempt to follow the fluent language of the lecturer in describing her travels in Africa and other portions of the world, or to endeavor to paint the many excellent slides she had on the big canvases, but be it said that a number who have travelled through the same parts of the world are unanimous in stating that Mrs. Blount had represented the scenes and subjects better than they had ever seen before.

At the conclusion of the lecture Mayor Bray in few remarks asked all present if they would accompany him in expressing their appreciation of the lecture by joining him in clapping hands, which was responded to in a most hearty manner. The mayor then conveyed to Mrs. Blount the most sincere thanks of all present for the excellent entertainment she had rendered expressing the hope that she might again some day be able to visit Gleichen and assured her that the people of this town would ever remember her most kindly.

In replying Mrs. Blount said she was glad to have the opportunity of adding her "little mite" to the great cause and if the opportunity was again afforded her of assisting either in Gleichen or elsewhere she would be ready. She was pleased to have so large an audience on such short notice which she took to be an expression of realness of the people of Gleichen to lend their assistance to the great cause.

Mayor Bray then moved a vote of thanks be tendered J. L. Laycock for free use of the Opera House, F. C. Vigar for supplying the electric light free, the CALL for free advertising and posters, the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the musical and vocal portion of the program and Chairman Crandall, which was seconded by Mr. P. McLean and unanimously carried after which "God Save The King" was heartily sung.

Thos. Phelon, was in from East Arrowood last week and stated that he had sold his No. 1 Red Fife wheat at one dollar per bushel and that from 60 acres he had averaged 30 bushels to the acre, which he thought very satisfactory this year, although he said he also had 40 acres of No. 1 oats that thrashed out 60 bushels to the acre. However, he said his brother James had beaten him by having 100 acres of wheat that ran 35 bushels to the acre, but that his oats were not so good.

Patriotic Appeal From Ouelletville and Cluny

From our Correspondent
"Can a Woman Help the War?" Yes, Ladies, you can, and I most respectfully beg to show you the way to do it.

At the present time in England and Canada, hundreds of women, from Queen Mary down to the humblest cottager are employed in making garments for our troops at the front, and why should we be behind?

We want to get together sufficient funds to enable us to buy materials for making shirts and other things which will be useful to our boys who are suffering terrible hardships at the present time, and who will be suffering worse as the winter comes on.

On the 16th of October a Basket Social and dance will be held at a place to be named later, when a committee of Ladies will be formed to be called "The Ouelletville and Cluny Patriotic Society." We ask all ladies to be ready with their baskets and the men to take care of the dancing and the money part of the business. This is a time when everyone should do their utmost to help our soldier boys at the front.

The individual outlay is very small, while the benefit derived by the men behind the guns is more than those who are not there can realize. It is not only a perfect Godsend to receive a clean garment in exchange for one which has probably been worn for 3 or 4 months, but there is the knowledge that we are not forgotten at home, and someone is doing something to show their sympathy. A further announcement will appear in next week's CALL.

Offers of help are coming from all quarters. Mr. J. A. Ramsay of Gleichen has volunteered to supply the materials at absolute cost price.

Anyone wishing to help, or having any suggestions to offer, should communicate with H. M. Taylor of Cluny, or W. H. Coats of Ouelletville.

The Great War Map

The great War Map advertised in the last issue of the CALL is now being distributed to those entitled to a copy, and is proving far beyond expectations. The map is the most comprehensive obtainable. It clearly and distinctly shows every City, Town and Village, River and Mountain, in the entire war area.

With this map one has no trouble in following the progress of the war and the positions of the several armies engaged. Being 31-3 x 2 1/2 feet in size, it affords ample space to give all the information desired. It is done up in a very neat folder in convenient form. The map cannot be obtained except through the Family Herald and Weekly Star, but the CALL has made very satisfactory arrangements with that great paper, by which our readers may secure a copy free of charge.

The price of the Family Herald and Weekly Star is one dollar a year, the price of the CALL is \$1.50 a year and we now offer both papers for a full year each for only \$2.00 and to each person taking advantage of this offer inside of 30 days the Family Herald will send free of charge a copy of their great War Map, which should be in every home in Canada. Remember there is a time limit to this offer and no time should be lost. Renewal subscriptions will be extended for a year from present expiration date. A copy of this great map may be seen at the CALL office.

HARVEST SERVICES

Harvest Home Services were held at Lake McGregor School on Sunday evening. The interior of the school being tastefully decorated with evergreens, sheaves, flowers and fruit.

Mr. Anderson preached an able and stirring sermon, taking for his text "The harvest is past, the summer is ended."

Selections were sung by the quartette—Mrs. Beckner, Miss Hyde, Messrs Anderson and MacKenzie.

On Monday evening a splendid supper was given in the tents on the school grounds, followed by an entertainment in the school, so large was the crowd that standing room only was available.

The local talent taking part would indeed be a credit to many a large town. The following programme was rendered:

Piano solo—Miss Durston.
Duet—Mr. Anderson, violin; Miss Durston, Piano.

Solo—Mrs. Durston.
Male Quartette—Messrs Anderson, Campbell, McKenzie, Marshall Gough.

Mixed Quartette—Mrs. Beckner, Miss Hyde, Messrs Anderson and MacKenzie.

Solo—Miss E. M. Bertrand.
Address—Mr. Anderson.

Recitation—Miss F. A. Robinson.
Vocal Duet—Mrs. Beckner and Miss Hyde.

Reading—Geo. McCumber.
Vocal Duet—Miss Hyde and Mr. Robinson.

Recitation—Miss Jessie Taggart.
Much applause was given Miss F. A. Robinson. This talented young lady has but lately arrived from the east.

The Duet—"When ye gang awa'" by Miss Hyde and Mr. Robinson, also one by Mrs. Beckner and Miss Hyde—"Starboard Watch" were well received.

The proceeds of the evening are to be devoted to the piano fund.

Gleichen's Meteorological Report

The following weather report is supplied by J. W. Jowett, who is officially appointed by the Dominion Government:

	MIN.	MAX.
Sept. 23.....	86	70
24.....	36	76
25.....	42	80
26.....	52	80
27.....	52	68
28.....	45	67
29.....	35	75

V. G. Guay is now building a new home on his farm at Ouelletville, which it is stated will be the most modern in the district.

Whole Wheat Flour

Now extensively used in making Brown Bread, Cakes, etc. as well as Breakfast food.

—BUY NOW—

before the price advances. \$8.00 per 100 pounds, in quantities to suit purchaser. Flour ground from your own wheat, 30 cents per 100 lbs.

F. A. Williams, Gleichen Alberta.

MISCELLANEOUS

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

ESTRAY PIG—Came to my place about Sept. 1st, white sow pig with both ears cropped and weighed about 60 pounds when arrived here. Apply to W. Jones, 4 miles north and two miles east of Gleichen. 31

ESTRAY—Taken up by Bruce Palmer, Sept. 22nd on Sec. 6-22-23 sorrel gelding, aged. Branded lazy U and lazy J right shoulder N left shoulder N left thigh O right thigh. Mike Brown brand reader, Gleichen. 31

LOST—Gun case between Ellis and McPhee's farm northwest of Gleichen about 8 miles, believed to be near the creek. Return to Call and receive reward. 20tf

FOR SALE—Herring Hall Marvine Safe at a bargain. Apply to M. E. Wishart, Gleichen. 25tf

ESTRAY—Dark bay colt, no brand, about 3 months old, has been on our property about five weeks. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying cost. Apply to Anderson & Neilson, Standard. 10tf

STRAYED—From S.22, T.19 R.8 one bay mare 4 years old, white strip on face heavy in foal and branded <> on right shoulder, also one chestnut gelding same age branded <> monogram, on left shoulder. \$10 reward for information leading to recovery of same. Riley A. Bishop Langdon, Alta. 20tf

FOR SALE—Talusse Geese. Apply J. L. Barger, Cluny. 29

\$50 REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for information that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who drive off the open range take, keep, retain, or otherwise control services of any bull or bulls branded as follows: H2 on left ribs or left hip, or both left ribs and left hip, from July 1st, 1914, to Nov. 15, 1914. F. A. McHugh & Sons, per Walter J. McHugh, Address: Blind Creek P.O., Alta. 26

REGISTERED Greyhounds. Parents imported. Puppies for sale \$10 and \$5. Parents fastest and best killing coyote hounds in Alberta. C. F. Bruce, Cluny. 18tf

PRIMOST SEED FLAX, 3RD prize Provincial Seed Fair, the best flax to grow, ripens in 10 to 14 days before common flax. Heavy yields, 28 bushels per acre being obtained. Cleaned ready for seedling, \$1.50 per bushel, extra for bags. —F. A. Williams, Gleichen. 2tf

FOR SALE—Registered Birkhires, both sexes. Look for exhibit at Gleichen Exhibition. F. Daw. 10tf

Pinder's Cafe

IS NOW OPEN
FOR BUSINESS
In the New
Postoffice
Block

Groceries &
Confectionery
Tobacco
Fruit
HOME COOKING

Your Patronage Solicited.

W. P. PINDER, Mgr.

Ship Your Grain

WE'LL sell your Grain at the highest market price—save elevator charges, and grade wheat before inspection—giving highest net returns. Liberal Advances. 3 Write us for folder as to methods & weekly market letter.

LEITCH BROS.
FLOUR MILLS
240 1/2 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

N.B.—College will reopen on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Avenue.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Calendar on Application.

E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25¢ we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.1. N.2. N.3. THERAPION

With great success, cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, kidney, bladder, disease, blood, poison, piles, rheumatism, etc. N.1. N.2. N.3. THERAPION. Write for FREE BOOK to DR. LE CLERC, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 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If you haven't teams to haul
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914

Sample Letter From The Front

It may be interesting to many to have a peep at the
post card the soldiers at the front are allowed to send to
their relatives and friends at home, and therefore, the
CALL appends a copy of one received by a lady living near
Gleichen, sent her by a near relative.

NOTHING is to be written on this except the
date and signature of the sender. Sentences
not required may be erased. If anything else
is added the post card will be destroyed.

I am quite well.
I have been admitted into hospital
{ sick } and am going on well
{ wounded } and hope to be discharged soon
I am being sent down to the base.
I have received your { letter.
telegram.
parcel.
Letter follows at first opportunity.
I have received no letter from you
{ lately.
{ for a long time.

SIGNATURE
ONLY

Date.....

Postage must be prepaid on any letter or postcard
addressed to the sender of this card.

On the opposite side of the card only the address is
permitted.

The lady who gave the card to the CALL states that it
has been sent on to her from the soldier's mother and that
since he left England two months ago such information
as the card allows is all that has been received from him.

Thus while many of us Canadians may think we
have troubles and worries, may we not well relieve our-
selves for a few moments by considering the heartaches
of the mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers, and—well—
sweethearts of the boys at the front.

Day after day, week after week, to say nothing of
the long weary nights, they look forward to just a few lines
from "Tommy" at the front; and then the sight of the post
card brings gladness if only everything is marked out but,
"I am well."

But the next thoughts are, how long has the card
been coming; is he still well or is he counted among the
dead; the dying; or the wounded?

Yet many there are who receive the card with all
but the second line—

"I have been admitted to the hospital."

Think of the anguish of the relatives and friends
and then let us ask ourselves, should we be depressed be-
cause the crops are below the average, business rather
slack, or worry how much the market will advance or
decrease by tomorrow?

Oftentimes we are apt to think that the redmen,
across the railway track from Gleichen are inclined to be
 stingy and not very patriotic, but those that know them
best say they are a most generous and happy people. And
it would seem that they are right if we may judge from
the letter they have addressed to the Superintendent Gen-
eral of Indian affairs, a copy of which appears on the first
page of this issue.

The Blackfoot Indians have freely subscribed
\$1200.00 to assist in the present war and the CALL is aware
that a number of the young Indians have expressed a de-
sire to offer their services and go to the front if their ser-
vices are acceptable or required. May we not well congrat-
ulate our red brethren on their generosity?

The News Telegram estimates that the Calgary
breweries will contribute as war tax from \$18,000 to \$20,
000 per month, and that one company will pay \$75,000
per year. However, the price of beer has not gone up, nor
is it reported that any of the breweries have closed up or
signed for prohibition. Of course, we all know Calgary
beer is cheaper in Vancouver and Winnipeg than in Cal-
gary and costs more in most Alberta towns than anywhere
else. The hotel men and prohibitionists are still wonder-
ing—"Why?"

The Fall Trade is Now on in Full Volume. Season- able Fall Goods Showing in all Departments

Heavy Wool Under- wear For Men

in single and combination suits from \$2 per
suit up. Heavy fleece lined underwear
\$1.35 per suit, extra value.

Eastern Caps

are famous. Splendid assortment with
knit and fur bands from 75c. up.

TRUE PATRIOTISM FOR THE CANADIAN

who stays at home is to talk business
not war. Keep the mills grinding and
do our part of Empire Saving by work-
ing like beavers.

THE BUSY STORE

crowd are never caught loafing, we never
learned that accomplishment.

THERE'S A REASON

Our busy fruit season is over. We
handled some 34,000 lbs. of fresh fruit
during past three weeks. On every
table in the country for many miles in
all directions during the coming winter
will be served preserves made from
Ramsay's fresh fruit

Sweaters

for Ladies and Gents, Boys and Girls at
very close cut prices. We have a beautiful
range of these goods.

Fall Footwear

our usual brands Amherst and J. & T.
Bell's goods. Solid working shoes for men
from \$3.00 up. Exceptional showing of
Bell's finest varieties from \$5.00 to \$6.50
for men, and ladies from \$3.50 to \$4.50
per pair.

Semi-Ready Tailoring Suits to Measure or From Stock

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DRAWS THE PEOPLE

J. A. RAMSAY

PALM PARLORS

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In new Padley Block
opposite Palace Hotel

where a full assortment of

CANDIES, NUTS,

etc., will be carried, and
where will be served:

Coffee,
Tea,
Beef Tea,

—Bullion of all Kinds—

Ice Cream at all seasons

Fred Brosseau
PROPRIETOR

Buy an Irrigated Farm From The CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and
insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa,
the king of fodders, which insures best returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement,
with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural com-
munity.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation
Block is no longer an experiment, the year 1914 having absolutely
demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific
Railway at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75 per acre, with twenty years
to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000.00 for improvements (6%
interest); no principal payment at end of first or second years and no
water rental for first year. Assistance is also given in supplying
stock in approved instances.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on
record. Get full particulars from

Department of Natural Resources,
Canadian Pacific Railway,
CALGARY, ALBERTA

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LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES
and BUILDING MATERIAL.

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Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

left ribs left ribs right rib
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\$50.00 Reward will be paid to
any person giving information
leading to the conviction of
anyone illegally driving off the
Blackfoot Indian Reserve, or
holding or harbouring on their
premises or range or in their
herd any bulls bearing the I D
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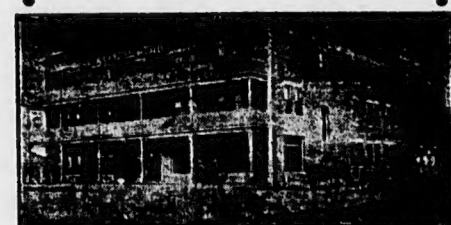
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There is a good demand in Calgary
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tion:

Teams of mares and geldings weighing 2200 lbs a team or better
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W. N. U. 1018

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A straightened person
after from an accident
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a gold watch to the person
who will send us a
testimonial of the
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Full flavored and
perfectly cooked
make delicious
sandwiches.

The child's
delight.
The
picnic's
choice.
Everybody's
favorite.

Blackie's Apology

They tell this delightful story of
the grand old professor of whom
Edinburgh has been so proud.

Professor Blackie was lecturing to
a new class with some acquaintance
he was very imperfectly acquainted.
In answer to some question given by
the lecturer, a student rose to read
a paragraph, his book in his left hand.
"Sir," thundered Blackie, "hold
your book in your right hand." And
as the student would have spoken,
"No words, sir! Your right hand, I
say!"

The student held up his right arm,
ending pitifully at the stump of his
right arm.

"Sir, I have nae right hand," he said,
and his voice was unsteady.

Before Blackie could open his lips
there arose from the class such a
terrific storm of hisses as one per-
haps must go to Edinburgh to hear,
and by his voice was overborne as
by a wild sea.

Then the professor left his place
and went down to the student he had
so unwittingly hurt. He put his arm
about the lad's shoulders and drew
him close, and the lad leant up
against his breast and looked up at
him as though divinity itself had
stooped in compassion.

"My boy," said Blackie—he spoke
very softly, yet not so softly but that
every word was audible in the hush
that had fallen on the class-room—
"my boy, you'll forgive me, I was
over-rough? I did not know—I did
not know."

He turned to his students, and, with
a look and tone that came straight
from his heart, he said:

"And let me say to you all, I am
rejoiced to be shown that I am teach-
ing a class of gentlemen."

Scottish lads can cheer as well as
hiss, and that Blackie learned abund-
antly, then and many a time there-
after.

Knots in Harness

To loosen knots in harness, straps,
cords, ropes, or even shoestrings,
hammer the knot on all sides with
a mallet or a piece of wood, turning
the strap or rope as they dip
in boiling water, holding it there a
minute or two, according to size of
knot to be loosened. Before doing
so add a little soap to the water,
then with a sharply pointed instru-
ment pick the knot loose. It can
often be done with the fingers. Knots
that have been pulled in harness or
ropes for months of years can be
loosened readily.

A Regiment of Wrestlers

Captain Holmes, a famous athlete in
the Indian army, raised one of the
finest regiments in the British service
by the sporting method of challeng-
ing all and sundry to wrestle. Those
wrestled were to enlist, and in a short
time the gallant captain was able to
show a collection of wrestling prizes
that were a credit alike to himself
and the army—London Opinion.

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If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes
or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—
Booths Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Mur-
ine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Mur-
ine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c.,
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See Eye Book for All Eye and Head Care
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W. N. U. 1018

Candling Eggs

Few consumers appreciate the fact
that the quality of an egg can be
accurately determined without break-
ing the shell. The process of candling
eggs is not difficult, and with the
view of encouraging consumers gen-
erally in the art and practice of candling
the poultry division of the live
stock branch of the Dominion depart-
ment of agriculture is distributing
gratuitously throughout the country
in the same manner as bulletins are
distributed simple convenient card-
board egg-candling appliances. These
may be obtained upon request to the
live stock commissioner, Ottawa.

It is not generally known that an
egg appears semi-transparent when
held between the light in a darkened
room, and that, if properly rotated,
even minor defects may be seen.
Pamphlets dealing with this matter
have been prepared, and illustrations
included showing in detail the charac-
teristic appearance of both good and
bad eggs when being candled.

The contents of an egg when laid
completely fill the shell, but as cool-
ing takes place contraction occurs,
and an air space is formed in the
large end. The yolk is only slightly
perceptible and readily turns round
in the albumen when the egg is rotated.

A stale or shrunken egg may be
detected by the size of the air cell.
A bad egg is easily recognized through
the contents having become dark and
opaque. The size of the air cell, the
consistency of the albumen, the color
and mobility of the yolk, and the gen-
eral transparency of the whole egg
are the factors most generally recog-
nized as determining quality.

The candling of an egg is not a
difficult process. It requires
little skill to tell at a glance the dif-
ference between good and bad eggs,
and anyone with practice can learn to
differentiate between the various
grades of good eggs.

The appliances mentioned above
are of two different types, one suit-
able for use with the kerosene lamp
and one suitable for use with the
electric light. Neither the small
amount of trouble required to secure
one of these appliances nor the
amount of labor entailed in candling
presents any valid reason why the
public should be obliged to use or
store bad or incubated eggs. Store-
keepers will find it to their advantage
to acquire facility in candling, and it
is recommended that every housewife
should provide herself with one of
these simple candling appliances, by
the diligent use of which she may
safeguard her family from many un-
pleasant occurrences at the break-
fast table.

Optimistic Partners

A firm of notion dealers on the
East Side had gone out of business
via the bankruptcy court, and the
attorney for the principal creditors
was going through the accounts of
the concern.

In the back of the safe he came
on a partnership agreement drawn
up by the two bankrupts when they
entered in commerce and jointly
signed by them. The second clause
read as follows:

"In the event of failure the profits
are to be equally divided."

A Mild Pill For Delicate Women

The most delicate woman can under-
go a course of Parment's Vegetable
Pills without fear of unpleasant con-
sequences. Their action, while wholly
effective, is mild and agreeable. No
violent pains or purgings follow their
use, as thousands of women who have
used them testify. They are, there-
fore, strongly recommended to
women, who are more prone to dis-
orders of the digestive organs than
men.

**They say celery is a splendid
thing if you really require sleep.**
"Not in my case, I have to get up
at four o'clock in the morning to take
it to market."

Auspicious Time

"Where are you going?"
"To call on Mrs. Wallaby." "What
better come along. I understand there
are some interesting things to be
heard."

"She has just quarreled with her
best friend."

An Excusable Crime

Judge White—Don't you know that
your wife should have had the money
you spent in getting drunk?
Prisoner—But I'm not married.
Judge White—Then what on earth
did you want to get drunk for?

Or in a Man's Ethic

Bacon—I see Oakland, Cal., is to
have a woman's police bureau next
year, with a woman in charge!
Egbert—Fine! Did you ever try to
find anything in a woman's bureau?
Bacon—Well, I'll try.

Egbert—Imagine trying to find a
policeman when you wanted one.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Persian Bread

The Persian native bread today is
very little different from that used a
thousand years ago. The Persian oven
is built of smooth masonry or brick
in the ground and is usually about the
size of a barrel. Many of them have
been used for a century. The dough
is formed into thin sheets about a
foot long and two feet wide and slap-
ped against the side of the oven. It
bakes in a few minutes.

Abelard and Heloise

Heloise was trained much for her
intellectual ability as for her personal
beauty. She was familiar with the
literature of four or five languages—
Italian, French, Greek, Latin and Hebrew.
Her knowledge was remarkable, her
conversational powers were brilliant.
It was her bright mind and varied
learning that first attracted the atten-
tion of Abelard. Abelard died in 1142.
Heloise in 1164. First buried at St.
Marcel, Abelard's remains were shifted
several times, but finally reached the
well known tomb at Pere la
Chaise, wherein also rest the ashes of
Heloise.

"How much is the admission to the
exhibition?"
"One dollar."
"Then for me it will be only fifty
cents. I have only one eye."

The Drummer of the Airline

The narrow escape from death of
the Earl of Airline, who was nearly
run over by a train in Johannesburg
only two days before he attained his
majority, means that the ghost of
Cortachy Castle, "the drummer of the
Airline," has been robbed of a chance
of giving his supernatural warning.

According to the legend of Cortachy
Castle, which is in Forfarshire, the
death of an Earl or Countess of
Airline is heralded by the faint sound
of drumming, sometimes accompanied
by soft music up and down the corri-
dors of the castle.

There are many stories of the origin
of the Airline ghost, but the true ver-
sion, according to the family records,
is also the most gruesome.

Hundreds of years ago one of the
Earls of Airline, a man of black pas-
sions, quarrelled with a friend, who,
anxious for reconciliation, sent a
drummer boy with a message to Cortachy
Castle. But the Earl of Airline
not only flouted his friend's ad-
vances, but ordered the drummer boy
to be fastened into his own drum,
and flung from the battlements of the
castle.

The drummer spent his last moments
in putting a comprehensive curse on
the Airline family, and when the
wicked Earl was on his deathbed a
few years later a faint drumming was
heard round the castle.

Ever since the sound of the drum
has heralded the death of an Earl of
Airline.

There were two well-authenticated
cases of death following close on the
sound of the drum during the last
century and old retainers of the
family declared that they heard the
drummer just before the late Earl
was killed in the South African war.

The Moustache in History

The sad case of the French chaus-
seur who is confined to barracks un-
til his moustache has well sprouted
again recalls, by contrast, the day
when the directors of the Bank of
England ordered their clerks not to
wear moustaches during their busi-
ness hours—an order, by the way,
which the public soon laughed out of
court. The moustache, however, had
a strenuous struggle for existence.
In the forties it was out in the shop,
the club and the church. In 1857,
for instance, Albert Smith was given
the hint that his beard barred him
from a certainty of admission to the
Garrick club.

The Crimea war brought a revolution.
"Why shave?" asked Household
Words, and shortly after 1855 the
razor was given the local direct.
At this period the only public man of
note to wear a moustache was Mr.
George Munz, M.P. for Birmingham,
and his pluck offended his constitu-
ents. In 1859, however, the police
stepped in. Hull took the lead. The
watch committee there passed a resolu-
tion permitting the local force to
"wear a beard and a moustache if
they think fit." The moustache had
won the day!

Dean Ramsay and Bannockburn

Scotsmen have always affected a
certain commiseration for Southerns
when mentioning Bannockburn. Two
English gentlemen visiting the famous
field of battle requisitioned a
neighboring blacksmith to act as
guide. On taking leave of him, one
of them offered him a crown. "Na,"
said the Scot, "it has cost ye
enough already." It was an old
farmer who told Dean Ramsay he did
not send to the English cattle shows
as the judge could not be expected
to show impartially, adding com-
placently: "I have been the
same since Bannockburn."

The sharpest Bannockburn gibe at
an Englishman was certainly deserv-
ed. For, according to Dean Ramsay,
that Englishman had said to the
Scotsman that a man of taste would
kind of remaining for any length of
time in such a country as Scotland.
"Taste differ," was the retort. "I
take ye to a place, no far free Stirling,
where thirty thousand of yer
countrymen ha' been for five hundred
years, an' they've nae thought o'
leavin' yet!"

Poor Mrs. Brown

Mr. Rudyard Kipling undoubtedly
inherits his ready wit from his na-
tural grandfather, the Rev. Geo.
Macdonald, a Wesleyan clergyman,
whose name as a raconteur and wit
has been handed down to posterity.

It was related of this gentleman
that in the days when he was court-
ing the lady whom he afterwards
married, the father-in-law-to-be, an
aged Methodist with extremely strict
notions in regard to the proprieties
was injudicious enough in one occa-
sion, to enter the parlor without giv-
ing any warning of his approach. The
consequence was that he found the
sweethearts occupying a single chair.
Deeply shocked by the spectacle,
the old man solemnly said:

"Mr. Macdonald, when I was court-
ing Mrs. Brown she sat on one side
of the room and I on the other."

"Well, sir," said young Macdonald,
not a bit perturbed, "that's what I
should have done if I had been court-
ing Mrs. Brown."

The Grocer's Mistake

"I had my dyspepsia almost cured
once," said Crabbe.

"But you couldn't stand the diet,
eh?" asked Flabbe.

"Well, it was this way," explained
Crabbe. "Dr. Pilger advised me to
eat chopped Oat Cakes. I ordered a
box and after eating them for a week
I felt fine. When Bridget said the
cakes were gone I had her bring me
in the box so that I could get the
name and order more, but I never
placed the order."

"Why not?" inquired Flabbe. "The
cakes were helping you."

"I found," said Crabbe, looking sick
at the recollection, "that I had been
eating dog biscuit."

She Was Exact

"I am sorry to learn your mother is
ill," said the sympathizing teacher to
the little girl who had come in late.
"Is she sick abed?"

"Well, not quite," replied the truth-
ful child. "She's just sick a-sofa."
—Chicago Tribune.

She (reproachfully)—You didn't
mind spending money on me before
we were married.

He—No I had it then to spend.

HOW TREES EAT

They Seem to Digest Their Food Be-
fore Absorbing It

Every gardener knows that a tree
can be fed and made to grow with in-
creased vigor. If proper nourishment
in the form of humus, nitrogen, phos-
phate, etc., be placed about its roots
the tree will absorb this food and grow
rapidly and strongly.

But how the tree feeds is somewhat
more difficult to explain. In all prob-
ability the tree digests its food first
and consumes it afterward. Certain it
is that the average tree has no means
of consuming food as a whole as mem-
bers of the animal kingdom absorb it.
It is well known that the larvae of
certain insects digest their food first
and consume it afterward. Observa-
tion would indicate that this is exactly
what the tree does. The tiny roots
act on the substances in the earth, dis-
solving and breaking them up so they
can be absorbed through the root pores.
In order so to be taken up the
chemicals must be in liquid form and
devoid of all waste.

The end of each root is armed with
a horny substance, with which it can
burrow through the hard soil in search
of food. When food is found it is dis-
solved into a liquid and absorbed by
the root fibres. From the roots the food
is carried by the sap to all parts of
the tree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Where His Love Lay

He was sitting in front of a brightly
burning fire talking to her. After a
while he said thoughtfully:

"This reminds me of a grate that I
used to sit in front of years ago."

"I can well imagine how you enjoyed
those evenings," she responded
happily, "open fires give one such a
sense of home." But he went on talk-
ing of drafts and heat and ashes and
the hygienic condition of a room ven-
tilated by a fireplace.

"I have never known a grate," he
continued, "like the one in the home
of the girl where I used to go so of-
ten."

A long silence followed, the crackling
of the fire the only sound in the
room. It was broken at last by him
in a voice that had echoes of a dear
memory in its tones. "You cannot
imagine how I loved that grate!"
—New York Post.

Glorification of Futility

When General Ben Butler was practi-
cising law in the courts of the Dis-
trict of Columbia he was famous for
the striking ideas he evolved and the
effective methods he employed in or-
der to get the interests of his clients
before the jury in a favorable light.

In one case, in which he had a
rather poor show of winning, the time
came when he was to cross examine a
few lawyers, who had given testimony
extremely favorable to the other side.
Everybody listened intently for But-
ler's onslaught. It was expected that
he would go after the witness with
gloves off.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said,
with an air of confiding familiarity,
"I would as soon think of shooting
skyrockets into the infernal regions
for purposes of illumination as to
cross examine this witness in the hope
of extracting the truth."—Popular
Magazine.

Champion Egg Producer

It would be hard to say off-hand
which is the champion egg-producer
of the universe, but the starfish will
take some beating.

It has been estimated recently that
the female Luidia Clavis, a seven-
rayed starfish, well known in North-
ern seas, produces two hundred mil-
lion eggs.

And yet the adults of this species
are far from common. There are so
many odds against these objects ar-
riving at maturity that nature has
to be prodigal that a few at least of
the young ones may survive. It is an
almost invariable rule that where
the production of young is enormous,
the mortality is great, and animals
that produce few at birth, or breed
at long intervals, have a proportion-
ately long life.

Not Used to Wholesale Business

A small party of prospective invest-
ors were on a tour of inspection in
the oil fields. Having smoked all the
cigars provided by the host,
the party conducted the party, they
all went into the one store of the vil-
lage to get a fresh supply. An awk-
ward clerk came up to wait on them.
The cigar stock consisted of a limited
assortment of stogies, "two-fers," and
one box of a supposedly extra choice
brand that sold for 5 cents each. The
host of the party looked over the stock
and said, "I suppose you sell six of
these nickel cigars for a quarter?"

The clerk took on a puzzled look,
scratched his head and drawled:
"Waal, I dunno. We never sold six to
any one man."—Ind.apolis News.

How to Win

This is an art of specialization, my
boy, and the only men who succeed in
a big way are those who pick out
some particular line of work and live
with it until they get to know more
about it than most other fellows. Con-
centration, consistent and persistent
effort in one direction is the surest
road to success. You'll never win in
a big way—except accidentally—if you
scatter your energies. The best steam
engine in the world would race itself
to ruin without its governor. Keep
your mind on your job, specialize in
your particular business and try to
know as much about it as the man
who created it, and, barring misfor-
tune, you'll make more out of that
knowledge than you will out of any
chance success outside of your busi-
ness.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Interesting

"Oh, yes, my husband is an enthu-
siastic archaeologist," said Mrs. Smith.
"And I never knew it until yesterday.
I found his desk got queer looking
tickets with the inscription, 'Mud-
hore, 8 to 1.' And when I asked him
what they were, he said they were
tickets of a lost race; isn't that inter-
esting?"

Erudite

"Oh, baby," exclaimed the Boston
mother, "what does make you cry
so?"

"I really cannot say," was the unex-
pected answer. "I have never in-
quired in introspection."

BARTLETT IS EXONERATED

Free Him From Blame For the Crush-
ing of the Ship Karluk

The surviving members of Stefans-
son's exploring party to the Arctic,
where the Karluk was crushed in an
ice pack, signed a paper, now in Capt.
Robert A. Bartlett's possession, exoner-
ating him from all blame in connec-
tion with the mishap, according to a
letter received by Herbert L. Bridg-
man of Brooklyn. The letter was
written on July 26 by Hugh J. Lee,
U.S. Marshal at St. Michael, Alaska,
describing Capt. Bartlett's arrival at
that place last May.

Mr. Lee wrote that Capt. Bartlett
did not seem to be in good physical
health, due perhaps to the mental
strain to which he had been subjected.

The Reconciliation

The doctor was soon at the child's
bedside. Remedies were administered;
then the agonized pair watched the
fight for life—skill and vitality on one
side, fierce disease on the other. When
at last the struggle ceased the gray
dawn of day was looking in at the
window. Life had won. The child
slept.

"She is all right now," said the doc-
tor, shaking the man's hand, which
had gripped his, and feeling his heart
grow warmer under the look of mute
gratitude the woman turned upon him.
When he had gone the two stood
side by side at the baby's crib, listen-
ing to her regular breathing. Then
with one accord they turned and kis-
sed each other. And in that kiss the
icy barrier between them melted
away.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Telling Argument

An old negro, near Victoria, Texas,
who was the old Baptist in the neigh-
borhood, always "stuck up for his own
faith," and was ready with a reason
for it, although he was unable to read
a word. This was the way he "put
em down."

"Yo' kin read, now, kaint yo'?"
"Yes."

"Well, I s'pose yo' read de Bible,
kaint yo'?"

"Yes."

"Yo' read 'bout John de Baptis',
kaint yo'?"

"Yes."

"Well, yo' never read 'bout John
de Mefodis, did - o'?"

No Rest With Asthma—Asthma usu-
ally attacks at night, the one time
when rest is needed most. Hence the
loss of strength, the nervous debility,
the loss of sleep and other evils which
must be expected unless relief is se-
cured. Fortunately relief is possible.
Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy
has proved its merit through years of
service. A trial will surely convince
you.

In the Depths of the Sea

The quantity of light emitted by
many minute deep sea animals is so
great as to supply over definite areas
of the sea bottom a sufficient illumi-
nation to render visible the colors of
the animals themselves. Some cephalo-
pods are furnished with apparatus
which reflects the light from their
phosphorescent bodies upon the sea
bottom over which they float. This
reflecting apparatus is spoken of as
"an efficient bullseye lantern for use
in hunting through the abyssal dark-
ness."

Not Very Far

"Here's a dollar back that I marked
and put into circulation only day be-
fore yesterday. Surprising, eh?"
"Oh, I don't know. A dollar doesn't
go very far these days."—Judge.

Scar of Art Theft

There is a picture at Hampton court
which bears witness to a theft that
may be termed patriotic. This is Hol-
bein's "Field of the Cloth of Gold,"
which after the downfall of Charles I.
Cromwell proposed to sell. But when
the would-be purchaser came to in-
spect it he discovered that the head of
Henry VIII. had been cut from the
canvas. He refused to buy the pic-
ture, and it was preserved to the na-
tion. At the restoration a nobleman
confessed to having committed the
crime for "love of art and country." He
returned the missing head, which
now occupies its original position, the
circle made by the knife in the canvas
being still plainly visible.—London
Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Provided For Now

CANADA HAS RIVER
WITH A HISTORYTHE ST. LAWRENCE IS THE OLDEST
RIVER IN THE WORLDNature Saved This Historic and Un-
changing Stream the Trouble of Cut-
ting a Channel For Its Course From
the Great Lakes to the Sea.

What is the oldest river in the world? The St. Lawrence. It is also one of the few rivers that did not have to make its own bed and has remained unchanged since the very beginning of the American continent. Try to think of a time when the earth was covered by a mass of water, hot, steaming and often tremendously disturbed by the throes of a globe beneath it that was shrinking because it was becoming cooler. As the globe shrank every particle of the outside was naturally pulled in toward the centre, and the hardening crust, which could not be packed any more solidly than it was, had to wrinkle, sinking down here and bulging up somewhere else.

After a time certain of these rising wrinkles, or folds, the thicker or firmer parts of the earth's crust stood the strain and became permanent ridges. The oldest of them that geologists know and apparently the first that bulged up above the universal ocean and remained high and dry was the broad mass on which Canada now rests. It is a part of the original crust of the earth, and we can see it today wherever it is not covered by newer rocks or soil just as it crystallized and cooled out of the primeval molten material.

This mass formed a broad V from Labrador down to Lake Huron and thence northward to Alaska. On account of its shape geologists call it the Canadian shield. It is the oldest land known and apparently the strongest, for there are no signs of any extensive changes in it (except the wearing away of the surface since it first tumbled the ocean off its shoulders).

Off the eastern coast of this primitive continent lay a chain of lofty islands about on the line of the Blue Ridge, the White Mountains, the Maine coast and Nova Scotia. Between these islands and the mainland was a troughlike space that ran from Eastern Quebec southwestward to Ohio. It was two or three hundred miles wide and filled with a shallow sea, and just outside the island chain was the great hollow that held the Atlantic ocean.

Time went on. For ages the straining and cracking of the shrinking globe, earthquakes, sun and frost, pounding surf, running water, blowing gales, ice—all labored to tear down the mountains and carry the wreckage of rocks and dust away into the valleys and seas. In this way vast masses of rock in layers of shales, sandstones, and what not, were laid down in that narrow, troughlike sea between the chain of islands and the continent.

All these "sedimentary" rocks were soft and weak as compared with the solid old granites deeply rooted on either side of them, and the trough itself, a sagging fold, was a line of weakness in the crust. As the load of deposits became heavier and heavier the floor of this trough slowly yielded, and as it sank toward the heated region below the underside melted and grew thinner and thinner.

That could not go on forever, and soon the continual shrinking of the globe and the enormous pressure of the weight of the ocean became irresistible. The Canadian shield was immovable, so the rock in the trough began to bulge or crumple all along its length. Gradually, not all at once, but by slow and steady movements, those folds were squeezed up, which in their broken and worn down form we know as the Appalachian mountains.

Toward the south there was room for this action to be rather gentle and regular, but in the far northeast the trough was narrow, and the soft rocks were set on edge, overturned, and splintered against the solid continent.

Very early in the struggle a great fracture of the earth's crust occurred here along a curving northeast and southwest line. It left a deep and broad trench between the crushed and displaced rocks of the trough and the granite shore of the Canadian shield. Into this trench rushed all the interior waters of the continent, draining away to the sea, and the St. Lawrence river was born! There, no doubt, it will remain as long as the earth keeps its present form.

At that time there was no gulf of St. Lawrence. The land extended out to a coast line that stretched unbroken from Nova Scotia to Labrador. The present gulf is the result of a sinking of the coast region. Most of it is very shallow, but a chart of soundings shows the ancient river bed as a channel winding out between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to the deep ocean.—Youth's Companion.

Sunlight and Fresh Air
The word disinfectant has become a household term, and almost every one knows that it means something that destroys germs, though comparatively few know what cur best and cheapest disinfectants are.

The most useful and efficient all-around disinfectant that we have is the sun, and the air is his worthy ally. Fresh air dilutes germs as water dilutes filth, and the sun's rays will quickly curl up its toes and die if exposed to the sunlight. But fresh air and sunlight are abundant and cheap, so, of course, we usually prefer to use some disinfectant that smells bad and can be bought at the drug store.

Open windows and rolled up shades would save many lives, but what do we have windows and shades for if not to keep them down? Besides, if we left them up it would let in the flies and fade the carpets, so we pamper the germs and employ the doctor.

When Sargent has finished a picture he is heartily glad to see the last of it. The story goes that a royal visitor to his studio said, after looking over the pictures, "I wonder you can hear to part with them." "Sir," answered Sargent, "having finished a picture, I am like a hen which has laid an egg. Come and take it away, come and take away!" I exclaim. Its removal enables me to start another.—Sheffield (England) Telegraph.

VORACIOUS PLANTS

Sense of Presence of Objects at a
Slight Distance

Without eyes, ears or sense of smell, so far as we know, plants are apparently affected by the presence of objects that do not directly touch them. In the case of animals, objects produce this effect through the well-known senses, but it is hardly probable that plants have any of these, although the discovery of lenses, analogous to those of the eye, are found in leaves of some plants. Yet they must have some faculty nearly akin to ours, as it clearly shown by the experiments described by S. Leonard Baston. We know now, Mr. Baston asserts, that plants are able to feel objects at a distance. That is to say, they act as if they were aware of the presence of a certain thing, even though they may not be in contact at all. He gives as follows a few of the most startling cases which have come under his notice, says the Scientific American.

Every body knows that the sundew catches flies. The leaves of this plant are covered with tentacles which, being very sensitive, close in round the captive. But the foliage of the sundew has another remarkable characteristic. If a fly is fixed about half an inch from any of the leaves a most astonishing thing happens. After a short interval it is seen that the sundew leaf has moved perceptibly towards its victim. Soon the cruel tentacles have reached the unhappy fly and are seen to be slowly moving around their prey. There is now no chance to escape, and with every moment the fate of the insect becomes more certain.

A few feeble wriggles and the fly is dead. When one comes to the study of it, it is very strange that a plant should be able to go in pursuit of its prey in the manner indicated. Some plants are very unscrupulous; unable to secure a living on their own account, they prey upon the more hard-working of their fellows. Such is the dodder, a most virulent parasite which, apart from the first few weeks of its existence, has no roots or leaves, and exists as a blood-sucker on other plants. The seed of the dodder germinates in the soil, and from this arises a curious threadlike growth. Now it is of vital importance that the young dodder should be able to seize hold of a suitable host, such as a clover plant, for instance. It is strange to watch the manner in which this threadlike growth works in and out among the grass stalks, seeking for a victim. When it comes within a certain distance of a clover plant the dodder grows forward at a very rapid pace until it is secured. Even the sturdiest plant must go down before the attacks of the cruel parasite. The threadlike shoot is within a few weeks multiplied by the thousand, and from every point are produced suckers which draw away the life-giving sap.

Analyzing a Raindrop

Rain water as it leaves the clouds is pure. As it passes through the atmosphere it absorbs more or less carbonic acid gas and air, which it carries with it into the ground. As it seeps through the upper soil it will generally absorb still more carbonic acid gas from the decaying animal and vegetable matter almost always present. Should the water fall on insoluble rocks, such as granite or marble, it will remain fairly pure. But if it passes through a layer of limestone the carbonic acid gas which it carries will cause it to dissolve away this rock, and as a result bicarbonate of lime will be present in the water. Should it pass through a layer of sulphate of lime or gypsum, the water will contain a large amount of this material.

It is generally known that the bicarbonates of lime and magnesia when present in the water form a comparatively soft scale; the chloride nitrates are apt to cause corrosion, and the salts of soda and potash present, while not scale forming, are apt to cause foaming when sufficiently concentrated.—Power.

Mansfield's Manner

"Richard Mansfield possessed a dominance that never failed him, I believe. The strange thing about this is that he didn't need it. He had 'facination' enough without it. That fine, dry old manager and good man, A. M. Palmer and I were once visiting Mansfield at Southampton, and late at night, Mr. Palmer would come into my room, and we would talk an hour or so. It was always about Mansfield; that was always the way if you were near him; it was inevitable that you could think or speak of little else. One night I said:

"I think you understand him as well as any man could."
"Understand him?" The old man laughed in his quiet way. "There's only one man on earth who understands Richard Mansfield. That's Richard Mansfield." Then, after a pause, he added with sudden vehemence, "And he doesn't!"—Booth Tarkington in Hellman.

General Principles of Rotation

Prof. S. A. Bedford, deputy minister of agriculture in Manitoba, gives the following general principles of crop rotation:

1. Include at least one leguminous crop in the rotation to gather nitrogen from the air.
2. Have at least one cultivated or hoed crop in the rotation that the land may be cleaned of weeds.
3. Rotate shallow-rooting crops with deep-rooting ones, so as to enlarge the feeding ground of the plants.
4. When possible to do so avoid rotating small cereals with other small cereals, especially avoid repeating the wheat crop.
5. If live stock is kept plan the rotation so as to have approximately the same amount of forage each year.
6. As soon as conditions permit keep more or less stock on the farm, in no other way can the fertility of the land be kept up.
7. At the earliest possible moment have the bedding so free of weeds that the manure can be applied direct from the stable and thus save much waste of fertilizer.
8. Arrange the rotation so that most of the hired help will be profitably employed all the year round, the rate of wages will be less and employees will be more contented.

GUARDS THE QUEEN MOTHER

Sir Dighton Probyn Attends Her
Wherever She Goes

Wherever Queen Alexandra goes the question that is more frequently heard than any other is, "Who is the dear old gentleman with her majesty?" Sitting opposite the Queen Mother in her carriage on all occasions is the grand old man with the patriarchal white beard, and when on state occasions the Victoria Cross catches all eyes upon his breast, curiosity as to his personality is great.

This is General Sir Dighton Probyn, V.C., K.C.B., G.C.V.I., K.C.S.I. Though well over 80, this handsome military patriarch loses none of his youthful ardor when "on guard" over the king's mother, and the high position accorded him in the entourage of Queen Alexandra has been well won at only by many years of faithful watchfulness over the destinies of the royal family, but by most distinguished services to the country as an army officer.

For a long time he was keeper of her majesty's privy purse. Queen Victoria's personal household consisted of twenty persons. Under King Edward the number was cut down to twelve. Throughout the reign Sir Dighton kept his place, but with the accession of King George, and the necessity of the widowed Queen Alexandra having old faces to whom she had grown attached about her in her sequestered household, Sir Dighton willingly relinquished his post in order to give the Queen Mother the comfort of his presence near her on all state occasions. And none outside the royal entourage know how absolutely Queen Alexandra relies upon the old V.C. hero for ensuring her personal comfort and safe conduct in her daily jaunts about London and elsewhere.

Peppy's Library

Peppy's library since 1724 has been in the possession of Magdalen college, Cambridge. Peppy directed in his will that his collection of books and manuscripts should be transferred on the death of his nephew, John Jackson, to either Trinity college or Magdalen college, Cambridge, and required that the college which received the books should submit to an annual visitation from the other, the purpose of which should be to ascertain whether the trust was being worthily fulfilled. "Could I be sure," Peppy wrote, "of a constant succession of heirs from my said nephew qualified like himself for the use of such a library, I should not entertain a thought of its ever being alienated from them."

Value of Exported Timber

The following are the values of the chief items in the exports of timber from Canada during the eleven months ending February, 1914: Planks and boards, \$18,245,658; pine deals, \$1,404,069; spruce and other deals, \$6,319,762; wood blocks, etc., for pulp, \$6,628,868; laths, \$1,615,254; shingles, \$1,506,730.

WHERE THE ARGOSIES
OF THE NATIONS MEETLIVERPOOL'S GREATNESS IN THE
WORLD OF SHIPPINGHas Always Reigned Supreme in the
Shipping Service—The Vastness and
Variety of the Trade That Enters
Her Ports.

No account of Liverpool's maritime greatness would be complete without a passing reference to the vastness and variety of her overseas traffic. A myriad vessels of every type and size ply between it and the other great ports of the world. Here it is that the argosies of nations meet, richly laden with the products of the globe—East Indian merchantmen, whose keels are soon to be turned into cloth in the fertile mills of Yorkshire, and whose duty cargoes of Karachi wheat are destined to be ground into flour in the numerous corn mills of the port; steamers and sailors laden with similar commodities, and with frozen meat from the River Plate and the far-flung ports of the Antipodes; schooners of the huge four-masted type bringing nitrate of soda from the Chilean ports of South America, and others whose freight consists of grain from the Pacific slopes of North America; large steamships laden with monster packages of provisions, tobacco, timber, leather and other products from Canada and the United States and with bales of raw cotton from the great gulf ports of the Southern States; vessels with silks and cereals from China and Japan, rice and other products from the East Indies, and from the Mediterranean, brandy and liquors from Bordeaux and Charente, rubber from the Brazil, palm-oil and palm-nut kernels from the West Coast of Africa, and copper and silver ores from Callao and other Peruvian ports; tank-steamer, specially constructed for carrying oil in bulk, bring thousands of gallons of that useful lubricant from American and Russian territories; tramp steamers that have sailed uncharted seas, with non-descript cargoes from wherever they can find a freight; fishing trawlers with their flimsy freights from neighboring waters and Icelandic seas; and last, but by no means least, the great Atlantic liners for which Liverpool is the largest, finest, and fastest steamer engaged in the North Atlantic trade start on their journey "to the other side"—the Lusitania, the Mauretania, and the latest giant of them all, the Aquitania, which has just been added to the Cunard fleet. As a port, Liverpool has always reigned supreme in this service. Sometimes no fewer than six of the stately liners, each with its complement of passengers and cargo, drop down the highway on a single afternoon, and swing out through the great rainless gateway of the port en route for the land of the setting sun.

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The HICKS TRADING Co., of GLEICHEN BOMBARDS THE BLACKBOURNE STOCK

MEET HICKS! FACE TO FACE!!! HE'S HERE!!! HICKS IS THE MEN'S MAN!!!

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To Get Acquainted Hicks will Inaugurate a War Sale. You know what Gen. Sherman said about war, well, The Hicks Trading Co. will give the men of Gleichen a taste of War on Regular Prices for the next two weeks.

\$10,000.00 Worth of New Goods

placed in stock to supplement the Blackbourne Stock and sale prices will be given on everything From:

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WAR
SALE

SATURDAY, OCT. 3rd to SATURDAY, OCT. 14th. 1914

New groceries

Fresh Groceries in dependable brands and qualities--that's the desire of every housewife--and it's our aim, too. We invite your patronage.

S. A. Hall

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Wm. Walsh is spending a week with friends at Lehighbridge. Mrs. Laycock came down from Calgary and is visiting her son J. J. Mike Brown was rather seriously hurt over a week ago in an auto accident but is now rapidly recovering.

Mrs. R. H. Hogg returned Monday from Banff, where she spent several days under Dr. Brett's care, and is improving nicely.

The exhibitors from Gleichen at the Irrigation Congress will be well worth seeing and it will be surprising if some prices do not come this way.

It is reported that Jess McElwan had the misfortune to break her arm on Tuesday in some way, but particulars are not available of the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. John Finnigan returned on Saturday from a pleasant trip through British Columbia, which has greatly improved Mrs. Finnigan's health.

Mrs. W. R. Ward, (formerly Miss Bora Kehr) came over from Vulcan on Sunday to visit Miss Larkin and her many other friends in Gleichen.

John O'Conner was in from Gleichen on Monday and said that the crops that vicinity were turning out very well and that he had seen wheat that ran as high as \$7 bushels to the acre.

See Mecklenburg the reliable, experienced and qualified eye expert about your eyes. He is safe, reliable and guarantees satisfaction, will be at the Gleichen Hotel on Thursday Oct. 8.

J. P. Nelson was in from Standard on Tuesday and said that he had 80 acres of wheat that went 30 tons to the acre, which he thought was excellent considering the market, at prices of wheat and the cost of his land.

A. Mecklenburg, A.M., university graduate. Eye expert 20 years experience, 10 years in Alberta, will positively be at the Gleichen Hotel on Thursday, Oct. 8th. Your eyes properly examined, tested and fitted with proper glasses. The charges are moderate.

R. B. Hayes stated the other day that while he did not consider his crop a good one he had 20 bushels of wheat per acre on 75 acres and only 35 bushels per acre of oats on 40 acres. This really is not too bad for a lean year when prices are good. It would make many an eastern farmer happy any year where land sells at \$100 per acre.

A basket social and dance will be given in the Queenstown School House on Friday evening, October 9th. The proceeds will be given as a benefit to Miss E. Bertrand and everyone is invited to attend. Music by the Bassano String Band.

Ouelletteville Locals

Ouelletteville, Sept. 20th. Wedding bells were ringing here on the 17th, when Mr. Louis Blanchard was wedded to Helen Simonin, daughter of the late Mr. L. Simonin of Ouelletteville postoffice. The Rev. Father Simonin, of Gleichen was the officiating Priest. A dance was held at the home of the Bridegroom and most of the residents of the district attended and rendered their good wishes to the happy couple.

A survey party of the irrigation branch, D. N. R., under B. Chapman, has been staying at the headquarters of the company during the past week, carrying out work in connection with improvements to the irrigation system for next season.

Master Willie Costes has gone to spend a holiday in Calgary as the guest of T. Shuttle of the D. N. R., C. P. R.

Mr. L. Dodge, hydrographical engineer of the irrigation branch, D. N. R., paid a visit to the district on the 17th and 18th.

VISIT TO A COAL MINE

A representative of the CALL paid a short visit to the coal mine at Standard last Friday and through the courtesy of Mr. Shultz, (who has taken over the mine from the company) we were allowed to go down into the mine and see how the coal was brought to the surface ready for the consumer.

Given a lantern we took the ladder route to the bottom, some 75 feet below the surface of the ground and when about half way down the air seemed as if it might be coming from an icy mountain, so cold did it seem after leaving the heat of the day. At the bottom we found a straight away tunnel, reaching back into the darkness for over 125 feet, and at regular intervals, on each side of this main shaft, short tunnels branch off and in these we found the miners busily picking at the solid walls of coal, or shoveling it into small cars, ready to be hauled to the surface. After walking about for some time we returned to the foot of the ladder and climbed to the surface and warm sun light.

Mr. Shultz informed us that 14 test holes had been driven on the property, which showed there were several million tons of coal awaiting to come at hand. A fine ore development on a large scale is now being considered which, when carried out will increase the output and allow of shipping to outside points. The present output, while small, is of excellent quality and the people in the district surrounding Standard are fortunate in having this mine so close at hand. The coal sells at \$5 per ton at the mine and customers get it fresh from the shaft, as it is only hauled up as needed. It was our first visit into a coal mine and the experience was a novel one.



An Invitation to U

YOU would like an Up-To-Date SUIT WOULDN'T YOU?

We Want You To Come Here and see OUR New Display of MEN'S AND BOY'S SUITS And Get Our Prices

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GENERAL MERCHANTS

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We wish to announce to the public that we have opened the GLEICHEN LIVERY BARN which will be run under entirely New Management. We assure each one Courteous Treatment and First Class Service. Call on us for conveyances or Feed AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE DAY OR NIGHT.

J. E. BROWN, ROY M. ALLAN

See Our War Map

Steam Coal! Steam Coal!!

Galt Coal

Wood. White Rose Gasoline, Rex Motor Spirits and all kinds of Lubricating Oils.

Call in and get our prices before you buy. All kinds of Cartage work Solicited.

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